REMARKS

This is a response to the Office action of January 13, 2006.

The objection to the drawings is noted. However, it is believed that the subject matter quoted from the claims in this objection is already shown in the drawings, as follows:

Claim 28, lines 1 and 2, with respect to the clause:

"rays from the canted collimating ring lens do not impinge on the reflector system,"

this is shown in FIG. 6 and refers to the rays which are labeled CPB. They are rays from the canted collimating ring lens RL which do not impinge on the reflector RPB.

Claim 16, lines 11 and 12, with respect to the clause which recites:

acutely projected rays not reflected by the lens recited in line 10,
this is shown in FIG. 5 in which rays labeled RR1 pass through the lens
LL without being reflected.

Claim 30, lines 9 and 10, with respect to the clause which recited:

acutely projected rays not reflected by the lens recited in line 8,

this is shown in FIG. 5 in which rays labeled RR1 pass through the lens

LL without being reflected.

If the Examiner believes that this does not resolve this issue he is requested to call the undersigned at the telephone No. shown below in order to expedite the further prosecution of this application.

Claims 16-21, 27 and 30 have been objected to.

With respect to claims 16 and 30 the objection states that the term "acutely projected rays" is not clear, and, while it is believed that the term is clear, it has been changed to --acutely <u>reflected</u> rays--. Also the term "acutely projected rays <u>from</u> the

canted radial beam has been changed to --acutely projected rays of the canted radial beam--. Thus this clause now reads: --acutely reflected rays of the canted radial beam-- and should clarify the matter. This claim has been amended in this manner and a further change has been made in line 8 to indicate that it is the light received directly from the light source that is being reflected.

The reference is to Fig. 5 in which the reflector system DSR reflects beams that it receives directly from the light source (these being rays R1) through the lens LL as rays or beam RR1 and the lens LL does not reflect the acutely reflected light rays R1. The meaning of an acutely reflected ray or beam is well understood in the art to be referring to the angle between the incident light ray and the reflected light ray being an angle of less than 90 degrees.

If the Examiner believes that this does not resolve this issue he is requested to call the undersigned at the telephone No. shown below in order to expedite the further prosecution of this application.

With respect to claim 27 and the term "radial beams substantially parallel to the reflected beams" the following explanation should clarify the matter.

Looking at FIG. 6, for example, the reflector system RPB,RD reflects collimated light at an angle to project a canted radial beam RB1 (see lines 6-9 of claim 27) and the canted ring lens collimates a radial beam CPB substantially parallel to the reflected beam RB1. Thus the collimated light beam CPB from the lens RL is parallel to the reflected light beam RB1.

The interpretation given to claim 27 during examination should be as the claim has been amended and not as set forth at the bottom of page 4 of the Office action, which is not correct as explained herein.

The statement in fourth paragraph of page 4 of the Office action which begins "Each of claims 16 and 30" as to claim 16 this claim has been slightly amended for clarification so that it should be even more clear than previously that the lens LL does not reflect or refract acutely reflected rays of the canted radial beam R1 so that the rays pass through the lens as rays RR1. The meaning of acutely reflected rays is discussed above. By not reflecting or refracting the beam R1 the efficiency of the luminaire is increased.

As to claim 30 this claim has been slightly amended for clarification so

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that it should be even more clear than previously that the lens LL does not reflect or refract acutely reflected rays of the canted radial beam R1 so that the rays pass through the lens as rays RR1. The meaning of acutely reflected rays is discussed above. The claim language explains that if it id reflect or refract the beam R1 the efficiency of the luminaire would be decreased.

It is noted that claims 16, 27, 28 and 30 are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Dejonc. However, in view of the explanation of the claims as provided above, this rejection should be withdrawn and the claims allowed. Dejonc does not state that he is collimating light and either using lens 2 or flutings 5. Element 2 of Dejonc is neither canted nor a collimating lens. Element 4 is a piece of glass on which the flutings 5 are formed. There is nothing in Dejonc to suggest that the beams from lens 2 move downwardly to the target area Cn. Dejonc is concerned with having bright light in a small area for surgery purposes and there is no teaching, showing or suggestion that light from the lens 2 is projected downwardly. In any event the beams in Dejonc overlap to provide brighter lighting whereas the beams as defined in the claims are parallel to one another.

Thus, Dejonc provides no teachings as to the present invention for many reasons, some of which are that there is no collimation in Dejonc and that the light received by the lens 2 directly from the light source is not parallel to the light from the reflector.

Concerning the reasons for allowance of certain claims in the paragraph numbered "7." it is pointed out that, claim 17 is allowable for the reason stated in the paragraph where claim 17 is mentioned, but that claim 17 is not allowable because of a canted collimating ring lens which is not specifically recited in claim 17. This statement concerning the reasons for allowance is being made herein because of the use of the word "combining" which would suggest that both reasons set forth are needed for the allowance of claim 17.

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It is requested that the objections and rejections be withdrawn and that all of the claims be allowed. If the Examiner believes that the claims are not all allowable he is requested to call the undersign to expedite the prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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I certify that this document is being filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by depositing a copy in a postage prepaid envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on April 11, 2006.

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